THE LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT

Definition Of The Law Of Armed Conflict

- International law that regulates the conduct of armed hostilities.
- Was Law of War
- Now Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC).

Destructive capabilities have greatly increased and objectives have changed thus changing the rules of warfare

Sources Of LOAC

- Customary International Law
- Treaties
- Conventions
- International Agreements

Purpose of LOAC

Diminish the evils of war



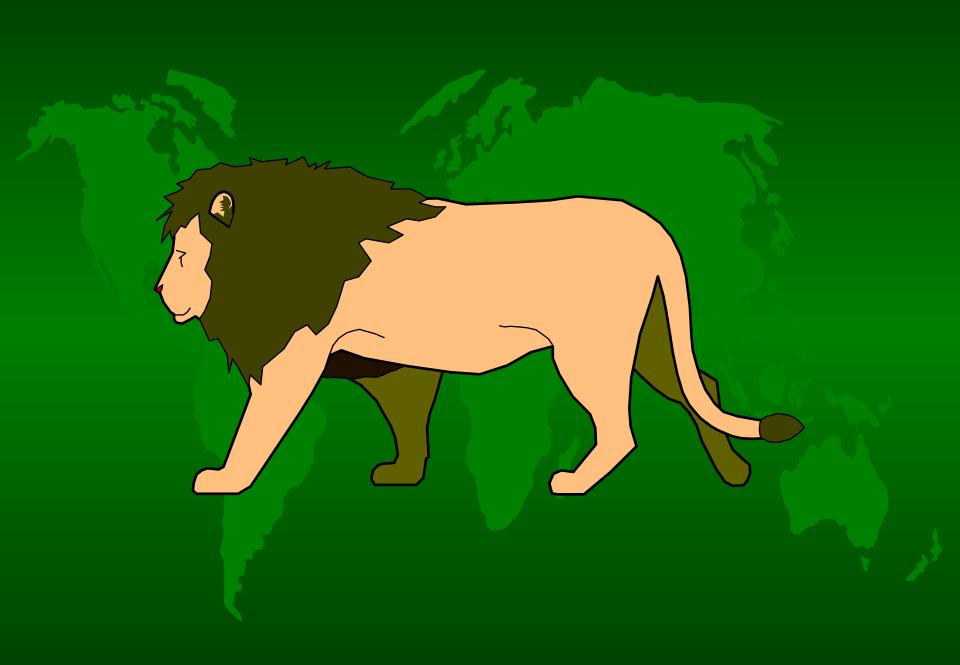
Rules of Engagement

LOAC should not be confused with ROE, but the ROE must comply with LOAC

Romans



- Gold
- Land
- Slaves
- Food



War of 1812

Village elders negotiate safety of the civilian population

Sherman's March to the Sea

Burn everything in sight!

Modern Era

- Red Cross established 1859 International Organization 1919
- Geneva Conventions 1864, 1906, 1923, 1925, 1929, 1949, etc
- Hague Convention 1899, 1907, 1923

Principles of LOAC

- Military Necessity
- Proportionality
- Humanity

The Players

Classes Of People On The Battlefield

- Combatants
- Non-combatants
- Unlawful Combatants

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE? TREATMENT!!

- COMBATANTS:
 - TARGETS/POW
- NON-COMBATANTS:
 - NOT TARGETS/INTERNEES
- UNLAWFUL COMBATANTS:
 - CRIMINALS

Combatants



Non-combatants

- Civilians
- Medical Personnel
- Chaplains
- Wounded
- ◆ POWs
- Shipwrecked

Special Status Of Medical Personnel

-May NOT be ATTACKED *May possess small arms for PROTECTION of wounded/sick and against marauders -Should display RED CROS *FAILURE TO WEAR does not cause loss of protected status,

Treatment Of Medical And Chaplain Detainees

Allow To Perform Duties

Not POWs

Repatriated

Combat

- May take opposing "forces" medical treatment equipment
- Civilian equipment must be returned - compensated

Non - Combatants

- Medical Personnel G 1 Art. 24 -Medical personnel exclusively engaged in the search for, collection, transport, treatment of wounded.....
- NOT hospital orderies, stretcherbearers, nurses, (Art 25) and Vets (Art 22-4).

Result

Cook is protected - Public Health officer may not be

Other Issues

- G 1 Art. 28 retained personnel may only be kept as long as needed to treat own nationals
- G 3 Art. 32 physicians, surgeons, dentists, nurses, orderlies not attached to med service can be compelled to exercise med function even though they are POWs

Caring for the Wounded

- G 1 Art 12 Wounded and sick treat according to condition
- "shall not wilfully be left without medical assistance and care.."
- Art 15 after engagement must search for and collect the dead and wounded

Medical Treatment Actual Combat

- Triage and treat all
- Can give priority to own forces to return quickly to line (walking wounded)
- Civilians included

Canteens (G -3 Art 28)

- Must pay prisioners for work 8
 CHF 75 CHF per month (Art 60)
- Must make available food, soap and tobacco at local market prices......

Medical transport

Used "exclusively" for wounded and sick are protected

Unlawful Combatants

Terrorists

Criminals

G 3 - 4 Combatants must....

 Be in an organization which carries its arms openly......

 conducts operations in accordance with laws and customs of war....



TET Offensive 1968

Trials

- Detrimination of whether an unlawful Combatant made by tribunal (AP 1 Art 45)
- Art 84 "only by a military court..."
- Art. 100 death penalty

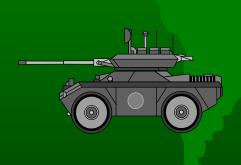
Medical Treatment Peacekeeping

May restrict treatment to own forces

 Look to peacekeeping "mandate" for guidance



Targeting





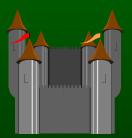


Law Of Targeting Principles

- Right Of Belligerents To Adopt Means Of Injuring The Enemy Is Not Unlimited
- Cannot Attack Civilians
- Must Distinguish Between
 Combatants And Non-combatants

Law Of Targeting Bombardment

- PROHIBITED:
- Wanton or deliberate destruction of civilian habitation
- Terrorizing
- Deliberate bombardment of medical, religious, and art buildings, or other area with protected status



Law Of Targeting BOMBARDMENT (Cont.)

- Dams, dikes, levees and other installations should not be targeted if coll. Damage is too great
- Commanders should make every possible effort to warn the civilian population (psy op), if possible

Law Of Targeting Protected Signs And Symbols

- Medical (Red Cross or Crescent)
- Religious
- Hospital Markings and Civilian Safety Zones
- Cultural Symbols
- White Flag

Law Of Targeting Protected Signs And Symbols

 Misuse Of Symbol: Can Waive Protected Status

Collateral Damage

Not Unlawful

To Be Minimized

Joint Responsibility

Treatment Of POWs

- Humane Treatment
- No Public Insult
- Interrogate Not Torture
- NJP Discipline
- Equal Medical Access
- Enlisted: May Be Forced To Work
 - Officers: Not Required

ENFORCEMENT

LOAC and YOU

- Duty To Prevent And Report
- A Personal/human Obligation
- Lawful Order?
 - Must Know The Law
 - Must Be Reasonable Reliance
 - Never Target Non-combatants